

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$15.  
per annum.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

號六月六日六百八千九

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國英華中

PRICE, \$1.00 Per Month

No. 16558.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TUE. 815.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.  
Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.  
Chapman, V.D.

NOTICE  
Engineer Co. reliefs at Stonewallers and  
Bolchers for June have been posted at  
Headquarters.

JOINED:

Pte. J. P. W. Remedios having joined  
is allotted Corps No. 2068 and posted to  
Right Section M.G. Co.

LEAVE:

Gur. Humphreys is granted four weeks  
leave with effect from 6th inst.

Pte. Whitmarsh is granted six months  
leave with effect from 6th inst.

Pte. Henderson is granted two months  
leave with effect from 10th inst.

PARADES:

Parades for Wednesday, 7th inst.—  
7.00 a.m.—Signalling Section "C"  
Class at Headquarters.

6.15 p.m.—Civil Service Co. drill on  
Cricket Ground.

6.00 p.m.—Scouts Co. No. 1 Section  
Musketry Instruction at Headquarters.

DETACH:

On duty till 8th instant: H.K.V.L.  
Next for duty 9th instant: Scouts Co.  
Orderly Officer 9th to 16th instant:  
Lieut. Lindsell.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE  
EQUIPMENT BOARD.

Section and Unit Commanders are  
required to send forthwith to the Orderly  
Room Clerk the names of their men who  
have not attended with their Sections or  
Units before the Board.

BAND PRACTICE:

Thursday, June 8th at 6.15 p.m. Sharp.

MOTOR PATROLS.

P.C. R.O.B. Tang Ping Woon is transfer-  
red to the Motor Patrols.

MOUNTED PATROLS.

During the absence on sick leave of  
Inspector Gegg, Sergeant Kew will take  
charge.

F. C. JENKIN,

D.S.P. (R.).

G. R.

NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN, NOV ASIATIC or  
AN INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in writing for per-  
mission to do so to the Captain Super-  
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours  
before the intended hour of departure,  
giving name, national age, sex, height  
and occupation of the applicant, and  
stating the name of the steamer or other  
vessel or the hour of the train by which  
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants  
should apply in person for their passes at  
the Central Police Station between the  
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to  
4 p.m. daily.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,  
IN WHICH ARE VENDED THE SEALS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
AND  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIX DECEMBER, 1914,  
\$93,970,827.  
I.—Authorized Capital \$6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$24,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$4,427,500  
II.—Reserves \$3,837,047  
III.—Life and Annuity Funds 17,567,930  
Sharing Fund Account 128,230  
\$23,970,827

Revenue Life Branches \$2,381,456  
Life and Annuity 1,241,593  
Branches 1,241,593  
Revenue Marine Department 357,233  
Other Receipts 478,940  
\$24,335,228

The Accounts of the various  
Branches are separately listed, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
expenses under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Government's Business.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

Agents

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE' Cannot be  
described as "Novel." The Bread  
and Butter, Cakes, Mincemeat, Mince Pie with Wine  
& Liquors

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

### STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

### ROUGH ON CORNS

Paring a corn only brings but brief relief.

### WATSON'S

### CORN CURE

When applied night and morning  
undermines the corn, which can be  
then easily removed with the finger,  
causing no pain or discomfort.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

### MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY

NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.00  
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00  
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50

ALSO

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's  
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,  
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,  
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3' to 15'  
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID  
5' to 15'  
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND  
3' to 10'  
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

### "MUMHEYA."

"While—you—wait" Photography.  
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

FILE: No. 64.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,  
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire-Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.  
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK". TELEPHONE NO. 312.

### BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!

### MOSCATINE.

#### THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

#### DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

### THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

### GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

### PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at Victoria Gap.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From 8 per day Men.

TELEGRAPH add: "Peaceful".

P. O. PEISTER,  
Manager.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
Opposite the Black Pier.

### ALEXANDRA CAFE'.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasant,  
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,  
pot Pie, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies

### Bournville

#### The "COCOA de Luxe"

#### HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present  
on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation  
in food value and delicacy of flavour,  
second to none in every respect.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

### CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

#### In Tin and Fancy Boxes

Specially packed for Export

From THE FACTORY IN LONDON—BOURNVILLE

Harrow Dec. 15, 1912.

ADMIRAL  
Orders for the CHINA MAIL  
and "GREEN ISLAND CHINA MAIL"  
may be made to our Agents at  
the following ports:—  
Canton PATELL & Co.  
Foochow BUCKLETT & Co.  
Shanghai KELLY & WILSON  
Yokohama KELLY & WILSON  
Manila A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## INTIMATIONS

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

M. R. H. S. ABDALLI having retired from our firm his interest therein ceases as from the 31st May, 1916. The firm will be carried on by MRS. Z. ABDULKYUM and MR. T. A. TYERSHAN the remaining partners.  
H. HIPOOLA & CO.,  
Milliners and Drapers,  
13 and 15 D'Aguilar Street,  
Hongkong May 31, 1916. 704

## NOTICE.

REUTER BROCKELMANN &amp; CO.

(In Liquidation)

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims against the above to the Underwritten, St. George's Building, Chater Road, on or before FRIDAY the 30th June, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOME'S &amp; CO.

Liquidators.

Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 703

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on FRIDAY, the 9th day of June, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th June to SATURDAY, 10th June, 1916, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 705SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Bunkers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water during Tides.

Chart of Shako Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m...Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m.	to 10.00 a.m...Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m...Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m.	to 12.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
12.45 p.m.	to 1.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m.	to 3.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
3.45 p.m.	to 4.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
4.45 p.m.	to 5.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
5.45 p.m.	to 6.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
6.45 p.m.	to 7.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes.
7.45 p.m.	to 8.10 p.m...Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Seasons and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON.

General Managers.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road



## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

A. Mengtsz (Yunnan) a LADY'S COMPANION or some other person of experience with children, middle age and with a perfect knowledge of French, to help in taking charge of 2 young children. Highest references required.

Reply to "MENGTSZ"  
Co. "CHINA MAIL" Office  
Hongkong, June 3, 1916. 714

## WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT, higher level. Address "Flat" Co. "CHINA MAIL" Office Hongkong, June 3, 1916. 718

## WANTED.

BY an EXPERIENCED and EXPERT EXPORT MAN in any Mercantile Firm, capable of managing a department, connoisseur of practically all Chinese produce, able to introduce extensive business, well connected with United Kingdom, France, Italy, Russia, Sweden and Norway, North and South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand produce buyers.

Apply stating Terms to X. Y. Z.  
Co. "CHINA MAIL" Office  
Hongkong, May 31, 1916. 706

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE HAVE ADMITTED AS A PARTNER ERNEST ALFRED MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS, Incorporated Accountant and Chartered Secretary into the Business carried on by us at Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and London, under the style of LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, under which name we shall continue to practice as Public Accountants and Auditors.

A. R. LOWE,  
J. E. BINGHAM,  
F. N. MATTHEWS  
Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 714

## COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. R. EDWIN LESTER GILBERT MARNOULD has been appointed from the 1st June, 1916 Local Manager in place of Mr. PERCY TENTER, resigned.

W. H. TRENCHEARD DAVIS, Manager for China,  
Shanghai.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1916. 711

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

## HIGH CLASS

## PIANOS FOR

## SALE OR

## HIRE.

## CASH OR

## CREDIT.

## TUNING &amp; REPAIRING

## A SPECIALITY.

6, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 132.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## HAM &amp; BACON

We Have Received

## NEW SHIPMENTS

## OF

## AUSTRALIAN &amp; ENGLISH

## HAMS &amp; BACON

## PRICES AS USUAL

**"CAPSTAN"**  
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

## INTIMATIONS



Hughes &amp; Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MEISON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) on.

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th June, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their Sales-Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A NUMBER OF CASES OF

MINERAL WATERS.

Can be used along with Wines and Spirits)

And A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Removal to Sales Room for Convenience of Sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

701

. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co., to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY,

the 8th June, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the

Breakwater, Yau-mata.

The Iron Lighter

"MATERIAL."

250/Tom Lighter,

Length ... 110 feet

Beam ... 21 "

Depth ... 6 "

Complete with Hatchets, Windlass

Chains, Anchors, etc.

The Shallow Draught of this Lighter

renders it eminently suitable for Canton or Macao.

A Launch will leave Blake Pier at

10:30 a.m. day of sale to convey intending

Purchasers.

On view 6th June.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 30, 1916.

701

. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 8th June, 1916, commencing at

2:30 p.m., at their Sales-Rooms, No. 8

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

etc., etc.

As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Brass Bedstead, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboard, Diner, Waggon Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Crockery, Glass Ware including Cut-glass, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, Ice Chests, etc., Bath Room Utensils, etc. a quantity of Good Electro Plate, etc.

One "Callie" Portable Motor with Battery, etc. Complete, 3 Pcs. Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, few Oil Paintings, Bath Tub, Large American Ice Chest, a number of Indian Carpets and Rugs, Tiger and Leopard Skin Rugs,

And

A number of Rolls of Mattings, &amp;c. (New), (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

701

. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. Too Choon Kwan, to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

the 10th June, 1916, commencing at

2:30 p.m., at their Sales-Rooms, No. 8

Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice

House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHINESE PORCELAIN, BRONZES,

PICTURES, JADESTONE WARE,

SNUFF BOTTLES, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Recently arrived from Pekin.

Full Particulars will be published later.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 3, 1916.

701

## AUCTIONS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sales to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June 1916, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tsui-Tsui-Mui in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Plot.	Plot No.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	No. of Plot.	Area (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. m.)	Date of Sale.
1	1	As per sale plan.	28,000 sq. ft.	7,400 sq. m.	773	April 27, 1916.

## THE SINN FEIN REVOLT.

## FIRST INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTS.

## BATTLE OF THE BARRICADES.

## BARBED WIRED ON ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

The following vivid accounts of the Sinn Fein revolt are taken from the "Daily Mail" of Saturday, April 29, six days after the rising broke out. They were the first independent accounts to reach London. The Dublin correspondent of the paper was writing on the night of Thursday, April 27, says—

The tale of Dublin during the past few days reads like a page torn from the history of the French Revolution. In every aspect of its incidents and adventures of the Commune have been repeated and repeated again. To fix the memory of it, there will ever be the picture in the mind's eye of Sackville street torn up and ramparted with overturned vehicles of every possible kind; of the Four Courts, (the Irish Law Courts) invested and turned, so to speak, inside out with the rebels entrenched themselves behind great piles of ancient and historic tomes and records, and of machine guns whirling from the front windows of the aristocratic and elegant Shelbourne Hotel. And all through the popular shopping centre, loot, loot, and once again—loot.

FROM PHOENIX PARK.

It was in Phoenix Park, the tragic theatre of some of Ireland's darkest and most sinister doings, that the first spark of the revolt was kindled. On Monday morning the so-called "Citizen" Army held a "review" in the park. They paraded and marched past with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. After having been addressed by certain of their leaders they set forward in flamboyant, well-ordered ranks to return to Dublin. Passing the Viceregal Lodge in grim silence, they entered the outskirts of the town and there met some of the Dublin garrison marching the other way.

With the coming of dawn more reinforcements arrived. A military force was now in guard of Kingsbridge Station, and with a gunboat in the Liffey shelling the rats out of their holes in Liberty Hall, more soldiers coming into the city, and more still on the way, it was pretty clear that the turn of the tide had come.

Early in the fray one of the newspaper offices was angrily attacked, the windows smashed, and the whole scene was chaotic and eerie to a degree. It might have been the Commune over again.

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## JUST ARRIVED

For S.S. "GARMARTHENSHIRE"

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

**G I N****SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S  
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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG and CHINA.**

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WOOD FOLDING CARS

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MAIL CARTSVIA-VIS  
FOLDING CARS

SUMMER HOODS MADE UP

SEE WINDOW.

**THE DIARY:****MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW:**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Mineral Waters  
and Household Furniture.**General Memoranda.**THURSDAY, June 8.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of the P. & O.  
Lighter "Malate" at the Breakwater,  
Yau-ma-te.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc.  
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.FRIDAY, June 9.—  
Noon—Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co.  
Meeting.

SATURDAY, June 10.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porce-  
lain, Bronzes, Pictures, etc. at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SUNDAY, June 11.—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by  
"Taishan".

MONDAY, June 12.—

Whit Monday.

Bank Holiday.

Police Reserve "Sports Night" at  
Victoria Theatre.

TUESDAY, June 13.—

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at Public  
Works Department.**THE CHINA MAIL  
TYphoon  
MAP and  
GUIDE**Enables one to locate the centre  
of a Typhoon.MOUNTED, ON CARDBOARD ANI-  
TAPE FOR HANGING.**Price 50 Cents.**

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

**VISITING CARDS**  
PRINTED AT  
China Mail Office.

## The Situation in China.

It is reported that at the Nanking Conference, General FENG KUO-CIANG mentioned the fact that the Government promised the Foreign Minister to suppress the revolt in six months; but although this period had nearly expired there was no sign of a settlement. He added that "a certain foreign country" was about to demand an explanation respecting the general disturbances in the country, and he wanted to know whether the provinces which were loyal to the Government were sufficiently strong to solve the "diplomatic trouble." General FENG discussed the financial and military aspects of the question. "There is no necessity for me to mention," he said, "the fact that it is now practically impossible for either the General Government or the provinces to help each other financially at present. Yet every province has to increase the number of its troops and purchase arms and ammunition for the purpose of strengthening the local defences. This has already doubled the expenditure of the provinces. In addition to this, commerce has been rapidly declining and receipts from the tax stations have been dwindling. And yet an order was issued by the Kuo Wu YUAN to stop payment of specie by the Government banks. This alone is sufficient to take the life out of all military preparations. If war must be resumed we must try to secure more money." On the military aspect, he gave the conference to understand that the arsenals were not in a position to furnish the necessary munitions for a war. In that case settlement by mutual consent is the only practicable plan—and the demission by YUAN SHIH KAI of the Chief Magistracy is, for the Southern Provinces, a sine qua non.

THE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING  
PROJECT.

## SPEECH BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, presided over a meeting of the Provisional Committee appointed to consider ways and means of raising the necessary balance for the proposed Y.M.C.A. building, a site for which, in Kennedy Road, costing about \$9,000, had been recommended by the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

There was a good attendance at the meeting.

The Governor, who was supported by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., made a vigorous speech in which he referred to the origin of the enterprise on which they were engaged. When it became known that the German Club was going into the market he conceived the idea of acquiring it for a Y.M.C.A. building. The European Y.M.C.A. was as yet housed until the outbreak of War in rented premises at the top of the Alexandra Buildings, the ground floor of which was occupied by Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., but owing to a loss of membership following the outbreak of War it became impossible for them to continue to pay the rent which they had to pay for those valuable premises, and they had been relegated since to very small rooms. It became evident that the possession of the German Club was a rather larger proportion than they anticipated, to take on financially, and they cast about for another site. Having the site in view, the next thing was to see if he could get the nucleus of the necessary funds. That was glad to say, had been done through the two most generous offers of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Matthew Stephens, one of his oldest friends in the Colony, who, together with Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, had himself approached directly. With those two offers at present it seemed to him to be collected to the Committee of the Y.M.C.A. that it was a matter of vital importance to endeavour to collect the sum aimed at, which was \$140,000. As they knew, those two generous donors had promised \$70,000, if the other society of \$70,000 was raised. He (the Governor) knew that it had been said that the time was inopportune for asking the public to give so large a sum as \$70,000, and he would therefore like to remind them of a few reasons which forced the promoters of the scheme to the conclusion that the time was not inopportune; on the contrary, it was now or never. In the first place, the offer of \$70,000 was open to them, and was it to be said that the wealthy community of Hongkong when it had an offer, would not supply the other amount? In the second place, the need for a junior club under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. was apparent, and he did not think that any man who was acquainted with the social position in Hongkong could doubt that for a moment. If any argument in favour of it were needed, all he had to say was that before the outbreak of war they had 170 members using those premises at the top of Watson's building—170 men who were not in a position to stand the heavy subscription of the Hongkong Club; 170 men who had no place to go for recreation and self-improvement. If they had larger buildings and more accommodation they could have a great many more than 170 members. They were at war at the present moment and many of those members were away from them. After the War they would be coming back again and they wanted to make provision for them. After the War there would probably be a larger British mercantile community in the Colony and they would want room for an increase of members of a junior club. It was the bane of Britons not to look ahead and make preparation, but they should look ahead in what was going to happen after the War and make preparations accordingly. They did not know how long the War was going to last, and there would be a mighty lot to do which would engage their attention after it was over. Financially, there were, he said, many calls upon them, but they were probably in a better position to meet them now than they would be when the War was over. The War was going to cost them much money and a great deal of sacrifice and they were probably in a better position to subscribe \$70,000 now than they would be in twelve months or two years' time. It might be said that such a building was a luxury but he would earnestly enter his protest against that argument. It was a provision which he, as a very old resident in the Colony, considered to be absolutely necessary. For young men of a certain class who had absolutely no place where they could find decent recreation and employment when their work was over, it was a trying position, and he had seen himself a great many disadvantages arising from it. They wanted a place which would be not only a place of recreation but where men could improve and enjoy physical and mental development, and enjoy some opportunity for the formation of the national character which he thought they had learned by this War. He was absolutely necessary if they were to retain the colony.

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## THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

## H.M.S. TIGER BOMBARDED BY SCORE OF SHIPS.

## THE "HINDENBURG" SUNK.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 5.

Further details of the sea fight are given by the *Soldier* which says that when the British battle-cruisers attacked, Zeppelin moved continually overhead. They apparently reported that the British Grand Fleet was not yet in sight. The German Battle Fleet then closed in.

The battle raged for two hours till further aerial information caused the Germans to flee southwards. The British battle-cruisers had "barred the way, but immediately Admiral Trellick had established touch with the enemy (with his battleship fleet) he sent a message to Admiral Beatty to retire.

The sudden alteration of the enemy's course as it started to flee exposed the *Tiger* to the fire of a score of ships for ten minutes. It is now known that she survived this unprecedented volume of fire.

The astonishing feature about the surviving battle-cruisers is the negligible damage they sustained from the heaviest German guns.

Our light cruisers were far superior to those of the enemy which at the outset of the action were beaten back in confusion.

Three of the enemy's light cruisers were driven on mines the laying of which was one of the most heroic exploits of the action.

Our destroyers fought with sublime daring and courage, as the losses indicate.

Survivors are convinced that the battleship on which they made their massed attack was the *Hindenburg*. She was struck successively by four torpedoes. Huge columns of water spouted into the air along the hull tearing her to pieces. She keeled till her funnels were level with the water, and then sank.

Among the four battleships associated with the battle-cruisers at the outset, the *Waspire* was the most prominent. It is stated that she sank two German ships. The protection she and her consorts gave to the battle-cruisers probably accounted for the slight damage to the survivors among the latter.

## THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

## ADMIRALTY PUBLISHED LISTS.

LONDON, June 5.

The Admiralty has issued a list of 333 officers killed, including all on board the *Indefatigable*, *Defence*, and *Black Prince*.

Only four belonging to the *Queen Mary* and two belonging to the *Inincible* were saved.

A list is also issued of 43 petty officers and men, of whom eight are wounded, saved from the *Queen Mary*, *Invincible*, *Fortune*, *Ardent* and *Shark*.

Nine were saved from the *Indefatigable*, *Defence*, *Black Prince*, *Tirpitz*, *Turbulent*, *Nomad* and *Nestor*.

There were 63 dead and 27 wounded on the *Warrior* and 116 killed and 78 wounded on the other ships.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE "WARRIOR'S" FIGHT.

## ATTACKED BY FIVE DREADNOUGHTS AND 20 DESTROYERS.

## ENEMY USE GAS SHELLS.

LUXTON, June 5.

The story of the *Warrior's* fight, told by survivors now at Devonport, shows that she was engaged at six o'clock in the evening. She and the *Defence* were between two lines of German battleships, and were severely handled. The *Defence* in a few minutes was blown into the air, and the *Warrior* was badly riddled. The enemy used gas shells, almost inflicting the British. Fortunately the uneven contest was short, the Germans retreating after 15 minutes.

The *Warrior* began to fill with water, and the crew started pumping. Ultimately an auxiliary ship came up and took off the wounded.

The *Seyditz* was badly damaged all over, and had two great holes astern.

Survivors said that the *Warrior* was bombarded by five German Dreadnoughts and 20 destroyers.

MOST NOTABLE VICTORY SINCE TRAFALGAR.

## WHAT THE LATEST REPORTS PROVE.

LONDON, June 5.

Fuller reports of the Naval Battle have had a most inspiring effect, proving that the British served a success which the *Morning Post* describes as "the most notable victory since Trafalgar," which though less decisive may have results almost equally momentous. It adds that the salient fact is that the German High Seas Fleet is completely outflanked and chased in disorderly retreat into its own ports. Other experts are almost equally optimistic.

Mr. Archibald Hurd says that the German hopes of interfering with the blockade and the movements of troops must now be abandoned, while it is impossible for the German Fleet to act on the offensive in the Baltic for weeks. Thus the Right Wing of the Russian Armies is secured.

## RESCUED GERMAN SAILORS ON THE RESULT.

SURVIVORS ON A RAFT WATCH THE BATTLE.

## BRITISH WOUNDED ENCLANT.

LONDON, June 5.

"One of the most stirring episodes of the Naval Battle was the destroyer *Shark's* plucky dash into the midst of an overwhelming and powerful force."

A survivor said he saw two columns of German destroyers right ahead. The *Shark* went full-speed between the lines and torpedoed a couple of the lines and torpedoed a couple of the lines and sank immediately.

The survivors were five hours on a raft watching the battle. The enemy's losses of destroyers they say must have been very great for when a big shell hit one, down it went like a stone.

## THE STRUGGLE AT VERDUN.

ANOTHER ENEMY ATTACK AT VAUX FORT.

PARIS, June 5.

The evening *Commercial* says:—There has been intense artillery firing on the left of the Meuse. German preparations to attack Hill 304 were stopped by our curtain of fire.

The enemy on the right of the Meuse continued to bombard the Vaux-Domloup region, especially Fort Vaux. An attack launched north-west of the fort at three o'clock in the afternoon was stopped by our machine-guns fire.

Our heavy guns severely damaged three German batteries in the Cauliers Wood.

A German aeroplane squadron at noon bombed Toul, killing six and wounding 10. A French air squadron pursued the raiders, felling one in the French lines and two others in the German lines.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

## INCREASED ACTIVITY.

LONDON, June 5.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—A squadron of 26 British aeroplanes yesterday bombed some points of military importance, doing considerable damage. One machine was brought down by gunfire in the enemy lines, but the rest returned safely. Hostile aircraft were inactive.

There was increased activity along the whole of our front last night. North of Fricourt 200 Germans, after a heavy bombardment, attacked our trenches and were driven back with loss.

Two small British parties near Serre entered the German trenches, killed some of the occupants, and returned with eight less.

Two more parties, at Monchy-en-Bessin and Neuville, entered the enemy lines, causing loss and bringing back prisoners.

There was reciprocal artillery activity to-day. The situation at Ypres is not materially changed. We retain the ground gained in yesterday's counter-attacks.

PETROGRAD, June 4.

A communiqué states:—We repelled a Turkish offensive in the direction of Diarbekir.

The enemy defeated at Petrograd after a struggle lasting three days, was compelled to retire Westward of the town.

SAFETY, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

DO NOT SUFFER FROM CRAMP, COLIC OR PAIN IN THE STOMACH WHEN CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY GOES TO THE RIGHT SPOT AND GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT IF YOU ARE SUBJECT TO ATTACKS OF THIS KIND. FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGSTORES.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## MASSES OF AUSTRIANS HURLED AT ITALIAN POSITIONS.

ROUPE, June 4.

A communiqué says:—In the Lagarina Valley there was a keen artillery duel. The enemy's infantry on Friday evening attempted to break through in the direction of Osnate, south-west of Arsiero.

They were vigorously counter-attacked and repulsed.

On Saturday afternoon great masses of the enemy were hurled at our positions between Col. Romeo and Col. Posina, and were repulsed with the heaviest losses.

The Sette Comuni Plateau the struggle for the possession of Monte Cengio continues with alternating fortune.

## THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

## OPEN LETTER TO FENG KUO-CHENG.

SHANGHAI, May 29, 1916.

The Intelligence Bureau of the Republican Government of China at Shanghai issues the following:

An Open Letter to Field Marshal Feng Kuochang from Tong Shao-yi and 900 prominent Chinese in Shanghai representing 22 Provinces:

Field Marshal Feng Kuochang, Military Governor, Nanking.

Your Excellency:—The long series of treacherous acts of Yuan Shih-kai have resulted in chaos and disaster for the whole country; the pursuits of all classes were thereby rendered well-nigh-impossible; and consternation reigns far and wide. You who control Central China, are regarded as holding the key to the situation, and your proposal to take concerted action with other governors to solve the national problem is recognized as a patriotic act. But under the leadership of the diplomatic corps at Peking, Yuan has entirely alienated the confidence of the foreign powers. His withdrawal is the only possible prevention of international complications.

The second excuse offered is equally untenable. The army owes its existence and services not to Yuan, but to the State. If it be said that he is the only man who can control the troops, what if he were suddenly to die? It is futile to deny the well-known fact that the mutiny of 1912 in Peking and Tientsin was Yuan's work. Unless instigated to riot, the troops will remain quiet and tractable, whatever happens to Yuan.

The third excuse is four of bankruptcy.

During his four years' administration, Yuan has resorted to every conceivable extortion with the result that the country's resources are becoming ever weaker.

The object of the mandate which he signed a moment ago in respect to the Banks of China and of Communications was to maintain a large silver reserve for military purposes. The longer, therefore, Yuan remains in power, the worse will the finances become. The very reason for retaining Yuan is a ground for his expulsion.

The present opposition to Yuan Shih-kai has for its avowed object, which you must know, the restoration of the First Constitution of the Republic, and before that is accomplished, there can be no hope of peace. It may be conceded that your first suggestion to decide every dispute according to law is just and important. But upon careful examination of your articles, we find that all, except the fourth relating to finances, are in direct contradiction of the Constitution.

In Article I. as to who should become President, you state that Yuan Shih-kai is President in virtue of authorities delegated by the Manchu dynasty. By what law of the Republic is this contention upheld? Overlooking for the moment the legal aspects, consider whether the facts support your theory. Yuan Shih-kai was elected in 1912 by the National Assembly at Nanking as Provisional President. Subsequently he was elected and sworn in by the National Assembly at Peking as "President." Now if it were true, as you urged, that the title of president was conferred upon him by the Manchus why those elections?

Again, it is claimed that since Yuan Shih-kai is no longer President, neither is Li Yuan-hung Vice-President, and therefore may not succeed to the presidency. But the reason why Yuan Shih-kai forfeited his office is his treason in proclaiming himself "emperor." On the other hand, Li Yuan-hung has consistently refused to be a party to Yuan's anti-republican schemes. How then was Li Yuan-hung disqualified simultaneously with Yuan's treason? Rather do these indisputable facts and the statutes governing presidential elections unmistakably point to him as the *ipso facto* successor in the presidency. For you thus to set at nought these laws and the inexorable logic of facts means nothing short of overturning our republican institutions.

As to Article II proposing amendments to the laws governing the organization of the National Assembly and the election of its members, we submit that the right of initiating amendments resides exclusively in the National Assembly, and until it has acted in this behalf, the laws must continue in full force and effect.

Article III relating to the Constitution—Since you accept the Constitution of the First Year of the Republic as the supreme law of the land for the settlement of all political disputes, how comes it that you this article violate it by holding an international body (the Nanking Conference) to enforce certain provisions favourable to your purposes and repudiate the rest of this fundamental law?

Article V. on the disposition of military forces. In your view the anti-republican troops now operating in Szechuan and Hunan should be eventually ordered back to Peking. What is the purpose of this measure? Is it not to place the new government in a virtual state of siege, to overrule the National Assembly, and to tempt the ambitions of military leaders? Suspicions on one side and threats on the other cannot fail to produce unrest and disorder.

Article VI. on the reinstatement of certain officials. To accept this proposal would be to restore several anti-republican military governors and to lead to fresh dangers and discontent.

Article VII. on the punishment to be meted out to monarchist plotters. To agree to the mild and utterly disgraceful penalties you propose, that of mere dismissal from office for certain crimes and misdeeds of Yang Tu and his accomplices is to commit a travesty on Justice and to put a premium on criminal treason. What audacious soldier or statesman will hesitate to commit other political upheavals when the risk of failure entails only cashiering and success is rewarded with dukedoms and principalities?

Article VIII. on the general treatment of political offenders. Those are being persecuted only because of their opposition to Yuan's traitorous designs and their loyalty to the Republic. Their innocence of any crime entitles them, without discrimination, to enjoy all the rights and immunities of free citizens.

We learn that you wired to the non-independent provinces requesting them to send delegations to your conference to advise you of their local interests. We hope that you will do this, but we prohibit you from doing so in the name of the National Assembly, which may be regarded as a violation of the Constitution.

Article IX. on the general treatment of political offenders.

WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL NOT DO THIS.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) TONG SHAO-YI  
And 200 Others.

common sense and the spirit of the times forbids anyone claiming the most exalted position in the State. When Yuan Shih-kai retires, our country will revert to its progress and tranquility. Has he not repeatedly declared his willingness to sacrifice his personal interests to the country's good?

The only solution of the national problem, the indispensable condition of peace, is for him to eliminate himself and for Vice-President Li Yuan-hung to act in his stead as provided by the Constitution. The organic law of succession permits no other course.

The other questions involved in your message, having no direct bearing on Yuan's withdrawal, can only be dealt with by the new government. If you attempt to retain Yuan in office, and vanity, you will but prolong the civil war and get Yuan no benefit. For this nation will certainly not hold you guiltless.

Before concluding we desire you to note the following observations:

It is announced that Yuan is unwilling to yield from (1) fear of international complications; (2) mutiny of the troops; and (3) financial distress.

As to the first fear it must be remembered that it is the Republic which the foreign powers have recognized. If followed then the world recognizes who is the State by virtue of its organic law. As Yuan has entirely alienated the confidence of the diplomatic corps at Peking, his withdrawal is the only possible prevention of international complications.

The second excuse offered is equally untenable. The army owes its existence and services not to Yuan, but to the State. If it be said that he is the only man who can control the troops, what if he were suddenly to die?

It is futile to deny the well-known fact that the mutiny of 1912 in Peking and Tientsin was Yuan's work. Unless instigated to riot, the troops will remain quiet and tractable, whatever happens to Yuan.

The third excuse is four of bankruptcy.

During his four years' administration, Yuan has resorted to every conceivable extortion with the result that the country's resources are becoming ever weaker.

The object of the mandate which he signed a moment ago in respect to the Banks of China and of Communications was to maintain a large silver reserve for military purposes.

The longer, therefore, Yuan remains in power, the worse will the finances become. The very reason for retaining Yuan is a ground for his expulsion.

We the undersigned, deplored the dangers that threaten our national existence, cannot do but do our best to save the country; and we can offer no stronger counsel than this: "Let us abide by the law"; otherwise there will be no end to disputes and dissensions.

As citizens of the Republic, we venture to lodge with you this protest against your proceedings and urge you for the interests of the country to take it under most careful consideration. We remain, etc.

(Signed) TONG SHAO-YI  
And 200 Others.

## HARPER'S

## PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

A NATURAL EMOULSION AND ABSORBENT DUSTING POWDER SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED FOR USE IN THE

# THE CHINA MAIL

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916.

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### P. & O. S. N. Co.

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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
London & BOMBAY via NAGOYA, SPORE, PENANG, COBO, Port Said & Marseilles.	Noon	Connecting at 16th June. 18th June. 22nd June.
London & YOKOHAMA via NAGOYA, NANKIN, MANLEY.	Noon	Connecting at 30th June. About 1st July.
London via SPORE, PENANG, COBO, Port Said & Marseilles.	Noon	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, NANKIN, and YOKOHAMA.	About	Direct Service.
LONDON via SPORE, PENANG, COBO, Port Said & Marseilles.	22nd June.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, NANKIN, and YOKOHAMA.	22nd June.	Direct Service.
WIRELESS on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available for two years or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through-tickets to New York, at Special Rates.		
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.		

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

## O. S. K.

### OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

#### REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

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AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, NOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA. "TACOMA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada, Monday, 12th June, at 3 p.m. "MANILA MARU" Thursday, 22nd June, at 3 p.m. \* Omitting Shanghai and Nagasaki. \* Omitting Manila and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOUABAYA SAMARANG, BATAVIA & SINGAPORE. SS. "NIITAKA MARU" Capt. Thursday, 29th June at Noon. FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

SS. "SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 8th June, at 9 a.m. "SS. "KALIO MARU" Capt. Murakami, Sunday, 11th June, at Noon. Proceeding to Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Proceeding to Anping and Takao.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

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## THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

### MAIL SERVICE

#### TO AUSTRALIA.

##### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.		LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.	
	10th June.	1st July.	1st July, at 11 a.m.	2nd July, at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE EASTERN ST. ALBANS				

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plenary supply of ice. Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraph.

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Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about		Connecting at Calcutta with On or about	

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REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ PANAMA CANALS (With liberty to call at the Major Ports).

For NEW YORK via SUZ CANAL or CAPS of GOOD HOPE.

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### THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about 15th June.

MS. RIOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourasaya, Macassar & Paliparan.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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### C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

#### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	Noon	Connecting at 16th June. 18th June. 22nd June.
SHANGHAI	10th June.	Connecting at 18th June. 20th June. 24th June.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	10th June.	Connecting at 18th June. 20th June. 24th June.
SAIGON	10th June.	Connecting at 18th June. 20th June. 24th June.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	10th June.	Connecting at 18th June. 20th June. 24th June.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL"

■ ■ ■ MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhus," "Taming" and "Tea." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

SS. "Anhui," "Chehan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung" and "Sinchang," with excellent accommodation.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916.

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NYANZA	June 30	Through Steamer	Aug. 4	Aug. 13
VELLORE	July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
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Return Tickets are available by Messengers Maritime Company.

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PROPOSED SAILING:

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EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASSES PASSENGERS.

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For Rates of Freight apply to

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TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

For SHIPS

"CITY OF LINCOLN" On 6th June.

"CITY OF VIENNA" On 15th June.

"CITY OF BOMBAY" On 25th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope or Owners option return to Europe without anchor.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Hong Kong Agents.

## HORRORS OF VERDUN.

## AN OFFICER'S IMPRESSIONS.

## CONCENTRATED HORROR.

All who come from the battlefields of Verdun agree that words are inadequate to depict the fearfulness of the scene, wrote a "Daily Chronicle" correspondent recently. It is certain that the goes on; that never before was there so much horror concentrated in such a small space.

Personal danger, the pain of shell splinters and bullets, the ache of fatigue, the quavering of hunger and thirst during the battle, the tortures of temporary burial in the mud and snow, all fade away in the mind of the wounded and give place to a more general, but even more violent recollection of the unspeakable horror of the spectacle—Dantesque visions of piled-up dead, lit by the red flames of burning houses, or the green glare of rockets, or the cold, white shafts of searchlights, deafening explosions, the sounds of shrieks and curses and groans.

An analysis of the Verdun fighters' sensations may be made from the impressions of an infantry captain, who was there, and has given his impression, to a correspondent of the "Petit Journal":

"Fear!" exclaimed this "captain"—"Well I am afraid I do not know! All I felt during the charges was an extraordinary giddiness. The cannonade, the incessant vibration of everything, absolutely dazed me. I seemed to be turning at lightning speed in an automatic looping-the-loop machine. The awful and continuous noise bit into the nerves and unhinged me."

## A MUSIC HALL SONG.

"Patriotism and mutual emulation enable you to bear it; but for these sentiments we should collapse on the ground, mad or helpless." Under the hurricane of steel the mind seems to become paralysed. I remember at the Donaumund fight singing for an hour without stopping the "Patis Tonkiniose" (an old music-hall song).

I am a professor of philosophy, and am wont to wander into metaphysical speculations. Yet during that engagement I was obsessed by that melody, and in spite of myself I kept shouting it while commanding 'Fire?'

"When the noise stops, when the cannon is silent, then you feel that something is going to happen. But what? You are ready for anything. But you know nothing. The moment is horrible. At such moments I have seen, in any trench, soldiers shudder—soldiers, too, who had proved their bravery; and now they would grasp each other's hands and huddle together like frightened children."

"This is the terror of phantoms, stronger than any fear of the real. In spite of my own keen critical sense I, too, felt it."

At night, the battlefield is still more fearsome. "Sudden sounds following unexpected illuminations—the lighting up of men and things by searchlights—the rainbow coloured flames which from the sky reveal a flash in an unnatural red, green, or yellow landscape—all these strange optical effects unnerve even the coolest among us."

Indeed, the battlefield at night is a

series of visions of the Apocalypse. It is impossible to get an exact idea of the ensemble. You feel that you are surrounded and enveloped by the unknown. You are among a dance of phantoms. Death haunts you. An atmosphere of terror penetrates the senses and the mind with an imponderable anxiety.

## TOWN DWELLERS IN SOLDIERS.

"Town" dwellers are generally more sensitive to these horrors than men of the country. A question of nerves, no doubt. My company is composed of townsmen. The brave Chasseurs whom I command and love have often made my eyes moisten with tenderness. They have a fine contempt for death.

At Donaumund they sacrificed themselves deliberately. Without hesitation and before their turn, these young heroes sprang into the fray... Alas! at the master my splendid company had divided sadly in numbers. Poor Followers! Well even they have known the terror of the battlefield. Let me tell you the story.

The German attack had begun. In a little wood near Vaux we had taken advantage of a fold in the ground, and had dug ourselves in. The "enemy" searchlights failed to discover us. All day and all the evening the German canons had bombarded our lines. All around us big shells ploughed the soil and made deep craters. Our improvised trench was untouched.

About 2 o'clock in the morning the cannonade on our side stopped. I should mention that ever since 5 o'clock in the afternoon my men had neither moved nor spoken in order not to reveal our presence. But that is what shatters the nerves.

## CRAWLING PHANTOMS.

The night seemed filled with mysterious life, a life which none could understand. We lost all notion of the meaning of the lights and sounds. My men began to clutch their teeth. The growing mystery everywhere was already setting on their nerves. Some closed their eyes, others gnawed their fists. What torture they were suffering, not to be able to speak!

Before us we could discern crawling phantoms. Certainly they must be Germans. We were waiting for them, indeed, with our machine-guns, all ready. Our plan was to let the assailants approach, and then fire on them from our shelters.

But no man could wait no longer. These shadows crawling in this obscurity sent by mysterious flashes among them were to be as though bound in a cave wrung moans from them. Of a sudden they sprang out of the trench without being able to restrain them with an order.

Out into the night they went to fall on the Germans with their bayonets, and with the yell of wild beasts. They might well have perished to the last man under the fire of the enemy's machine-guns. As it was nearly all of them returned safe and sound. They came back quiet. They had pierced at last the mystery of the night—the mystery peopled by phantom toms and ghostly lights—and had shaken off the battlefield terror—which can cause the bravest to shiver.

Indeed, the battlefield at night is a

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE	AGENT	DATE OF LEAVING
Australia Port &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	July 1, or 11 am.
Australia Port &c.	Eastern	Gibb Livingston & Co.	July 27, at 11 a.m.
Elbow & Spore & Co. London	Marc	Shipton & Co.	June 29.
Batavia Samarang	Rijou Marc	Cooper & Son	July 11.
Batavia	Kraut Marc	Houldsworth & Swire	June 7, at 10 a.m.
Bathurst	Kaifog	Jardine Matheson & Co.	June 9.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 10.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 20.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 21.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 22.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 23.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 24.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 25.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 26.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 27.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 28.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 29.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 30.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 1.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 2.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 3.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 4.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 5.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 6.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 7.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 8.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 9.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 10.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 11.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 12.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 13.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 14.
Bathurst	Kaifog	P. & O. S. N. Co.	

## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the Consignor),

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 7th June, 1916, at  
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice Flows Street,

SEVERAL LOTS OF  
CHINESE VASES, BRASS AND  
BRONZE INCENSE BURNERS  
etc., &c.

Terms as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

# COMPARE THE WORK!

THE ROYAL TYPEWRITER.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

Figure 27. 4, Des Vaux Road, Central.

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

June 3.

Chingchow, British steamer, 1,195, J.S.  
Doyle, Port Tarsac, June 3; Lime  
Street—SHEAN TOMES & CO.

Bucarest, Romanian transport  
steamship April 4, Singapore

May 27, General—WANG KEE & CO.

June 5.

Kutang, British steamer, 4,000, R.C.  
Bradley, Calcutta, via Penang and Singa-

pon May 31, General—JARDINE MATTHE-

SON & CO., Ltd.

Penang, British str., 1,128, W. M.  
Mewey, Manila, June 3, General—

JARDINE MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.

Kutang, British steamer, 2,026, F.  
Wheeler, Moji, June 3, General—

JARDINE MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, British steamer, 1,359, C. A.  
Robertson, Bangkok May 28, and Hoibow

June 4, General—CHINESE.

Glenallach, British steamer, 1,400, A.  
McKenzie, Singapore May 31, General—

CHINESE.

City of Liverpool, British str., 3,807, F.  
O. Seabourne, Japan and Shanghai June

2, General—BANK LINE, LTD.

June 6.

Lowther Castle, for Vladivostock

June 6.

Nagoya, for Shanghai.

Sangpo, for Singapore.

Tanjong Maru No. 16, for Canton.

Kashin, for Canton.

Main, for Singapore.

St. Aboras, for Timor and Melbourne.

Foote, for Bangkok.

Kinchow, for Swatow and Bangkok.

Houmen I, for Amoy and Rangoon.

Haikow, for Swatow and Foochow

Chinkia, for Manila.

June 7.

CLEARED.

Kaiyao, for Hoibow and Haiphong.

Luzon Maru, for Singapore and Bombay.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kutang, from Calcutta, etc., Mr  
and Mrs Lander and child, Mr and Mrs  
Harvey, Miss Todd, Miss Spencer, Messrs  
Bolton, O'Brien, Kelly, Ure, Cobb,  
Enoch, Lang, Robb, Queen and Drury.

Per Yuening, from Manila, Mr and  
Mrs Johns, Mrs Boucher.

Per Kunming, from Moji, Mr Hamilton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Kutang from  
Singapore reports: Fine weather, light  
S.E. winds.

The British steamer Kunming from  
Hoibow reports: General fine weather  
throughout.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mails.

The China Mail Steamship Company,  
Ltd.'s ss. China sailed from San  
Francisco on the 24th May.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

On London—

Bunk Wires ... 2/1

On demand ... 2/1

30 days' sight ... 2/1

4 months' sight ... 2/1

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 2/1

Documentary, 4 months' sight 2/3

On Paris—

On demand ... 2/6

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 30/4

On Berlin—

On demand ... 2/6

On New York—

On demand ... 40/2

Credits, 60 days' sight ... 40/2

On Calcutta—

Wires ... 2/6

On demand ... 13/6

On Singapore—

On demand ... 38/4

On Manila—

On demand ... 38/4

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 7/1

30 days' sight (private paper) ... 7/1

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 90/1

Gold Leaf, 100 feet (per ton) ... 55/0

Sovereign (Bank of England) ... 80/45

Silver (per oz.) ... 31/8

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 16/4 X.D.

Chinese Copper Cash ... par

Rate of Native interest ... 6/4 per cent

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 14/2 per cent

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 5/2 per cent

Temperature.

Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

Banmeters 9 A.M. 90/73

Do 1 P.M. 92/70

Do 4 P.M. 92/65

Thermometers 9 A.M. 61

Do 1 P.M. 61

Do 4 P.M. 61

Do (West Wind) 7 A.M. 70

Do 1 P.M. 61

Do 4 P.M. 70

Do (West Wind) 7 A.M. 61

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